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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MAY 1987

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

RUSTY GATES, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

JOBLESS RATE FALLS AGAIN

The incidence of unemployment in Oklahoma dropped by 0.4 of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate slipped from 7.8 percent in April to 7.4 percent in May. This rate decline represents 6,200 fewer individuals out of work and was primarily a result of employment gains in Agriculture and three major components of the payroll series.

Total employment in May advanced by 17,200 to reach 1,458,000, while the statewide civilian labor force was climbing by 11,000 during the same period.

Compared to a year ago, employment in Oklahoma has declined by 21,000, but an 18,600 reduction in the number of jobless has produced an unemployment rate that is a full percentage point below the 8.4 percent of last May.

NON-AGRICULTURE JOBS GAIN SEASONALLY

Wage and salary employment in Oklahoma gained 6,200 jobs in May, as the total moved up to 1,133,600. Goods-producing industries contributed 1,600 of the total increase, while service-producing industries provided the balance. Only mining and government showed minor losses since April, while the other six major industries were registering good seasonal gains. Job growth in three industries - services, trade and construction - accounted for almost 90 percent of the monthly gain.

Over the year, job totals are only 10,800 below last May and this is a major improvement. Manufacturing and trade employment still accounted for most of the annual drop, but contrary to recent estimates three segments - services, government and construction - now have more employees than were on their payrolls last May.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS---335.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(UNADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	6.1%
OKLAHOMA	7.4%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.9%
TULSA MSA	8.0%
LAWTON MSA	4.7%
ENID MSA	7.1%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING
(UNADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.9
OKLAHOMA	41.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.8
TULSA MSA	40.9

PAYCHECKS REMAIN STABLE

Oklahoma production workers employed in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 111,900, earned an average $408.78 per week in May. This was $1.37 higher than April as an increased work period offset a slight drop in hourly rates.

The durable goods workers gained almost $8.00 per week, while their counterparts, making non-durable products, dropped $8.00 per week, due mainly because of a 40 cent lower hourly wage rate.

Over the year, very little change occurred in the average weekly earning for all manufacturing workers. However, among the various components some significant increases were estimated. Stone, clay and glass; instruments and related products; paper and allied products workers each recorded a gain of over $40.00 in weekly pay as the work week expanded and wage rates rose. Petroleum refinery workers are now averaging nearly $77.00 more per week.

Hours and earnings surveyed for the 5 non-manufacturing industries showed that 3 gained and 2 had slight declines. More significantly, 4 of 5 were earning more money than they were last year.

JOBLESS CLAIMS DRIFT LOWER

Insured unemployment claims totaled 25,501 for the week ending May 23, 1987. This is 1,385 (5.2 percent) lower than the comparable week in April. More importantly, this represents a 37 percent drop from the May 1986 level.

Many industries recorded lowered claim numbers with construction, manufacturing and trade leading the way this month. These industries, plus services and mining, were the big 'over the year' gainers as well.

Among the various occupations, the structural work category made the best monthly stride, while over the year the 'all other' job category had the largest estimated drop.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT MOVES LOWER

For the fourth consecutive month, unemployment rates declined in a majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties as well as all four of the metropolitan statistical areas.

Since April, 64 counties have lowered their rates, 11 increased, and 2 remained unchanged. The lowest rate for May was the 3.0 percent posted by Alfalfa County and the highest was 16.7 in Hughes County.

Employment increases and lower unemployment were prevalent in nearly all areas of the state, and while we still showed 14 counties with over 10 percent of the labor force unemployed, there are also 17 counties with rates under 6 percent.

Compared to last May, unemployment rates are now running lower in 69 counties as well as the Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Lawton and Enid Metro areas.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	PERCENT CHANGE APR 87 MAY 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,574.4	1,563.4	1,614.0	0.7	11.0	-39.6
Unemployment	116.4	122.6	135.0	-5.1	- 6.2	-18.6
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.8	8.4	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,458.0	1,440.8	1,479.0	1.2	17.2	-21.0
Agriculture	42.8	35.4	43.5	20.9	7.4	- 0.7
Domestic Service, Self-Employed, Unpaid Family Workers	141.2	138.0	140.7	2.3	3.2	0.5
Idled by Labor Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0

* *Labor force data refers to place of resident, as required by the U. S. Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	APR 87 MAY 87	APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY WORKERS	1,133.6	1,127.4	1,144.4	0.5	6.2	-10.8
Manufacturing	157.9	157.3	164.0	0.4	0.6	- 6.1
Durable Goods	96.5	96.0	102.7	0.5	0.5	- 6.2
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.5	10.4	10.7	1.0	0.1	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.6	14.4	15.5	1.4	0.2	- 0.9
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.4	7.3	7.8	1.4	0.1	- 0.4
Machinery Exc.Electrical	30.6	30.4	33.2	0.7	0.2	- 2.6
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.3	9.2	10.6	1.1	0.1	- 1.3
Oil Field Machinery	5.6	5.5	6.3	1.8	0.1	- 0.7
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.3	5.4	6.0	-1.9	-0.1	- 0.7
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.8	8.8	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.9
Transportation Equip.	19.1	19.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	- 1.3
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.5	10.5	11.6	0.0	0.0	- 1.1
Aircraft & Parts	8.0	8.1	8.2	-1.2	-0.1	- 0.2
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.2
Non-Durable Goods	61.4	61.3	61.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.8	13.7	14.3	0.7	0.1	- 0.5
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.5	9.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
Printing & Publishing	11.2	11.2	11.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.3
Newspapers & Period.	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.3	11.3	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Non-Manufacturing	975.7	970.1	980.4	0.6	5.6	- 4.7
Mining	52.7	52.8	54.8	-0.2	-0.1	- 2.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	50.4	50.5	52.0	-0.2	-0.1	- 1.6
Construction	40.1	39.0	39.7	2.8	1.1	0.4
HW Const.Contractors	9.0	8.9	9.1	1.1	0.1	- 0.1
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	62.7	62.6	64.9	0.2	0.1	- 2.2
Transportation	34.1	34.0	33.9	0.3	0.1	0.2
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.3	16.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Comm.& Elec/Gas/San Service	28.6	28.6	31.0	0.0	0.0	- 2.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	274.1	272.0	279.4	0.8	2.1	- 5.3
Wholesale Trade	60.2	59.6	62.3	1.0	0.6	- 2.1
Retail Trade	213.9	212.4	217.1	0.7	1.5	- 3.2
Gen.Merchandise Stores	29.2	28.7	29.4	1.7	0.5	- 0.2
Department Stores	10.9	11.0	12.0	-0.9	-0.1	- 1.1
Food Stores	36.1	36.3	38.4	-0.6	-0.2	- 2.3
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	23.7	23.6	25.0	0.4	0.1	- 1.3
Apparel & Acces.Stores	14.6	14.7	14.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.5
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	62.6	62.4	63.2	0.3	0.2	- 0.6
Banking	20.2	20.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	- 1.0
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.6	10.0	-1.0	-0.1	- 0.5
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.1	9.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
Services	228.3	225.8	224.6	1.1	2.5	3.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.1	12.1	13.0	8.3	1.0	0.1
Personal Services	13.2	13.1	12.9	0.8	0.1	0.3
Motion Pictures	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Health Services	72.2	71.9	70.3	0.4	0.3	1.9
Hospitals	29.6	29.3	28.9	1.0	0.3	0.7
Educational Services	11.8	13.3	11.5	-11.3	-1.5	0.3
Government, Total	255.2	255.5	253.8	-0.1	-0.3	1.4
Federal Government	53.4	53.1	54.2	0.6	0.3	- 0.8
State/Local Government	201.8	202.4	199.6	-0.3	-0.6	2.2
State Government	69.4	70.4	70.1	-1.4	-1.0	- 0.7
Local Government	132.4	132.0	129.5	0.3	0.4	2.9

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1987	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986
ALL MANUFACTURING	111,900	408.78	407.41	403.44	41.5	40.7	41.1	9.85	10.01	9.84
Durable Goods	70,500	433.47	425.17	424.15	41.8	41.0	41.1	10.37	10.37	10.32
Stone,Clay & Glass	8,600	475.23	457.45	435.34	43.8	41.7	41.5	10.85	10.97	10.49
Primary Metal Industries	3,200	454.36	442.40	441.09	45.3	43.5	44.6	10.03	10.17	9.89
Fab.Metal Products	10,400	364.59	348.96	365.31	40.6	39.7	40.5	8.98	8.79	9.02
Fab.Struct.Metals	4,700	371.32	325.92	391.11	42.1	38.8	42.1	8.82	8.40	9.29
Mach.Except Electrical	21,000	416.11	416.30	423.15	43.3	43.5	43.4	9.61	9.57	9.75
Oil Field Machinery	2,900	401.19	375.18	415.84	38.1	34.9	40.1	10.53	10.75	10.37
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6,200	424.09	404.40	405.46	40.7	39.3	38.8	10.42	10.29	10.45
Transportation Equip.	15,200	515.04	514.32	497.25	38.9	38.7	37.9	13.24	13.29	13.12
Instr.& Related Prod.	1,500	480.82	451.35	440.44	47.7	45.0	44.0	10.08	10.03	10.01
Non-Durable Goods	41,400	368.67	376.14	365.16	41.1	40.1	40.8	8.97	9.38	8.95
Food & Kindred Prod.	8,300	331.87	322.55	331.62	43.1	41.3	42.9	7.70	7.81	7.73
Apparel & Other Text.	7,600	185.86	175.82	197.46	37.7	33.3	39.1	4.93	5.28	5.05
Paper & Allied Prod.	3,200	443.99	455.55	395.41	43.7	44.1	39.7	10.16	10.33	9.96
Printing & Publishing	5,600	400.39	412.26	395.91	40.2	41.6	41.5	9.96	9.91	9.54
Newspapers & Period.	2,000	396.80	404.19	373.04	40.0	39.9	38.3	9.92	10.13	9.74
Petroleum Refining	4,200	510.06	561.96	433.50	41.3	42.0	37.5	12.35	13.38	11.56
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	22.500	494.83	486.41	443.19	44.3	43.9	40.4	11.17	11.08	10.97
Construction	31,800	451.47	436.57	400.64	40.6	38.6	35.9	11.12	11.31	11.16
Public Utilities	23,000	508.09	510.50	528.77	42.2	42.4	43.7	12.04	12.04	12.10
Wholesale Trade	46,400	386.89	379.66	359.52	39.6	39.1	38.7	9.77	9.71	9.29
Retail Trade*	122,400	193.62	194.90	189.42	30.3	30.5	30.7	6.39	6.39	6.17

* Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**	25,501	26,886	40,780	-1,385	-15,279
MINING	2,590	2,544	9,151	46	- 6,561
CONSTRUCTION	3,998	4,692	6,317	- 694	- 2,319
MANUFACTURING	5,380	5,656	9,647	- 276	- 4,267
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL	1,017	1,125	1,461	- 108	- 444
TRADE	4,614	4,840	5,437	- 226	- 823
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST	1,056	1,082	996	- 26	60
SERVICES	5,025	5,239	6,304	- 214	- 1,279
GOVERNMENT & OTHER	1,821	1,708	1,467	113	354
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**	25,501	26,886	40,780	-1,385	-15,279
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL	3,878	3,883	5,115	- 5	- 1,237
CLERICAL & SALES	5,703	5,833	7,085	- 130	- 1,382
SERVICES	2,129	2,258	2,407	- 129	- 278
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL	808	897	1,085	- 89	- 277
MACHINE TRADES	1,769	1,978	3,384	- 209	- 1,615
BENCHWORK	1,901	1,790	3,259	111	- 1,358
STRUCTURAL WORK	4,961	5,570	8,200	- 609	- 3,239
OTHER	4,352	4,677	10,245	- 325	- 5,893
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP					
TOTAL	25,501	26,886	40,780	-1,385	-15,279
UNDER 5 WEEKS	8,487	9,044	13,315	- 557	- 4,828
5 - 14 WEEKS	9,908	11,152	17,775	-1,244	- 7,867
15 WEEKS & OVER	7,106	6,690	9,690	416	- 2,584
SEX, TOTAL	25,501	26,886	40,780	-1,385	-15,279
MALE	15,777	17,375	29,527	-1,598	-13,750
FEMALE	9,724	9,511	11,253	213	- 1,529
RACE TOTAL	25,501	26,886	40,780	-1,385	-15,279
WHITE	21,544	22,825	34,423	-1,281	-12,879
NON-WHITE	3,957	4,061	6,357	- 104	- 2,400
AGE, TOTAL	25,501	26,886	40,780	-1,385	-15,279
UNDER 25	2,979	3,322	5,635	- 343	- 2,656
25 - 44	15,747	16,598	25,749	- 851	-10,002
OVER 45	6,775	6,966	9,396	- 191	- 2,621

* The Insured Unemployed are those employed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 23, 1987

MAY 1987

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAY 87	APR 87	MAY 86
U.S.	112,377,000	7,318,000	119,695,000	6.1	6.2	7.0
OKLAHOMA	1,458,000	116,400	1,574,400	7.4	7.8	8.4
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,140	640	7,780	8.2	9.2	7.2
2 ALFALFA	3,260	100	3,360	3.0	3.9	4.9
3 ATOKA	7,710	620	8,330	7.4	8.6	8.3
4 BEAVER	2,900	110	3,010	3.7	3.7	4.6
5 BECKHAM	7,670	900	8,570	10.5	11.3	16.5
6 BLAINE	5,950	390	6,340	6.2	6.6	9.8
7 BRYAN	13,770	1,040	14,810	7.0	7.1	6.5
8 CADDO	12,070	1,260	13,330	9.5	10.0	11.7
9 CANADIAN	33,350	2,225	35,575	6.3	6.5	7.2
10 CARTER	20,000	2,025	22,025	9.2	9.6	10.7
11 CHEROKEE	15,210	1,450	16,660	8.7	9.3	11.0
12 CHOCTAW	5,070	900	5,970	15.1	15.3	11.4
13 CIMARRON	1,730	70	1,800	3.9	4.1	4.7
14 CLEVELAND	79,725	4,575	84,300	5.4	6.0	6.0
15 COAL	2,460	350	2,810	12.5	13.0	13.1
16 COMANCHE	45,800	2,275	48,075	4.7	5.2	4.9
17 COTTON	2,980	120	3,100	3.9	4.2	4.6
18 CRAIG	6,260	590	6,850	8.6	9.6	9.4
19 CREEK	27,250	3,025	30,275	10.0	10.9	11.7
20 CUSTER	13,650	920	14,570	6.3	6.3	6.6
21 DELAWARE	11,130	970	12,100	8.0	8.6	8.1
22 DEWEY	2,540	190	2,730	7.0	7.8	9.4
23 ELLIS	3,070	130	3,200	4.1	3.8	6.5
24 GARFIELD	27,650	2,125	29,775	7.1	8.0	8.6
25 GARVIN	11,300	1,130	12,430	9.1	10.0	12.0
26 GRADY	16,600	1,630	18,230	8.9	9.8	11.9
27 GRANT	3,130	150	3,280	4.6	4.7	5.3
28 GREER	2,700	130	2,830	4.6	5.3	4.7
29 HARMON	1,570	120	1,690	7.1	6.5	9.9
30 HARPER	2,350	100	2,450	4.1	4.6	4.9
31 HASKELL	3,860	650	4,510	14.4	14.2	16.5
32 HUGHES	4,540	910	5,450	16.7	16.3	17.5
33 JACKSON	11,010	750	11,760	6.4	7.1	6.9
34 JEFFERSON	3,460	370	3,830	9.7	10.6	11.6
35 JOHNSTON	3,970	280	4,250	6.6	6.7	7.8
36 KAY	24,525	1,825	26,350	6.9	7.7	7.7
37 KINGFISHER	6,350	500	6,850	7.3	7.8	9.6
38 KIOWA	5,460	280	5,740	4.9	5.5	6.8
39 LATIMER	4,230	540	4,770	11.3	11.5	16.9
40 LEFLORE	18,350	1,720	20,070	8.6	8.4	9.1
41 LINCOLN	11,630	1,230	12,860	9.6	10.7	12.8
42 LOGAN	13,590	770	14,360	5.4	5.8	6.6
43 LOVE	3,690	240	3,930	6.1	6.6	6.3
44 McCLAIN	10,750	650	11,400	5.7	6.6	7.8
45 McCURTAIN	13,990	1,380	15,370	9.0	9.9	11.2

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAY 87	APR 87	MAY 86
46 McINTOSH	5,980	350	6,330	5.5	6.1	8.8
47 MAJOR	3,570	240	3,810	6.3	8.5	8.9
48 MARSHALL	4,140	300	4,440	6.8	6.7	7.4
49 MAYES	13,540	1,540	15,080	10.2	10.9	12.1
50 MURRAY	5,540	560	6,100	9.2	10.1	12.9
51 MUSKOGEE	30,525	2,775	33,300	8.3	8.8	9.2
52 NOBLE	5,280	360	5,640	6.4	7.0	9.2
53 NOWATA	3,870	450	4,320	10.4	11.1	14.4
54 OKFUSKEE	5,610	470	6,080	7.7	8.7	9.8
55 OKLAHOMA	311,950	19,400	331,350	5.9	6.3	6.5
56 OKMULGEE	15,675	1,650	17,325	9.5	9.8	10.7
57 OSAGE	16,650	1,025	17,675	5.8	6.1	11.0
58 OTTAWA	10,725	2,050	12,775	16.0	17.1	21.2
59 PAWNEE	7,460	800	8,260	9.7	10.0	11.2
60 PAYNE	32,275	1,575	33,850	4.7	5.0	5.4
61 PITTSBURG	17,400	2,200	19,600	11.2	11.1	11.9
62 PONTOTOC	16,280	1,420	17,700	8.0	7.7	8.3
63 POTTAWATOMIE	25,600	2,375	27,975	8.5	8.7	8.1
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,660	370	5,030	7.4	7.5	9.8
65 ROGER MILLS	1,910	180	2,090	8.6	8.7	15.9
66 ROGERS	22,980	2,280	25,260	9.0	10.0	10.2
67 SEMINOLE	10,010	1,380	11,390	12.1	12.5	15.4
68 SEQUOYAH	15,650	1,080	16,730	6.5	6.6	7.8
69 STEPHENS	16,510	2,630	19,140	13.7	12.9	12.5
70 TEXAS	8,530	680	9,210	7.4	9.1	5.9
71 TILLMAN	4,400	370	4,770	7.8	8.0	7.9
72 TULSA	242,025	20,525	262,550	7.8	8.2	8.0
73 WAGONER	19,870	1,670	21,540	7.8	8.2	7.7
74 WASHINGTON	23,180	1,520	24,700	6.2	6.5	7.9
75 WASHITA	5,990	510	6,500	7.8	8.8	8.4
76 WOODS	5,850	240	6,090	3.9	3.8	3.0
77 WOODWARD	8,940	1,120	10,060	11.1	10.8	14.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	475,000	30,000	505,000	5.9	6.4	6.6
TULSA MSA	328,800	28,500	357,300	8.0	8.4	8.6

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A-NORTHWEST	35,900	2,600	38,500	6.8
B-SOUTHWEST	50,000	3,800	53,800	7.1
C-NORTH CENTRAL	79,700	5,700	85,400	6.7
D-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,600	9,300	121,900	7.6
E-CENTRAL	370,100	22,800	392,900	5.8
F-TULSA	285,900	24,600	310,500	7.9
G-EAST CENTRAL	97,100	8,700	105,800	8.2
H-SOUTHERN	88,900	8,000	96,900	8.3
I-NORTHEAST	91,700	9,400	101,100	9.3
J-EASTERN	110,000	9,600	119,600	8.0
K-SOUTHEAST	67,500	7,700	75,200	10.2
L-CLEVELAND	68,600	4,200	72,800	5.8

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The labor force data for the Oklahoma City Metro Statistical Area showed further improvement for the April-May comparison period. A 5,700 gain in employment, combined with a 1,900 drop in unemployment, brought the unemployment rate down to 5.9 percent. This was the first time the rate has dipped below 6 percent since January, 1986. While the May figures are still not on par with the same month last year, key economic indicators are now pointing toward a rising employment trend and a lowering of the jobless level.

Spurred on by increased seasonal hiring in 6 of 8 major industrial components, wage and salary jobs moved up to 404,100 in the Oklahoma City area in May. This was a 3,900 rise from the revised April estimate, and was higher than the historical average that normally occurs in this estimation period. Over 50 percent of the job gain came in trade, where 2,000 more workers were employed. Increased seasonal hiring also pushed construction up by 800 and government by 600. The services component was another gainer, rising 400, while the remaining four industries had plus or minus changes of less than 200. Over the year, non-farm payrolls are 11,200 below last May, but the gap continues to narrow. Trade, manufacturing, and government jobs have not yet returned to their year ago levels, but construction is now 900 ahead and the service industry has pulled even.

Manufacturing wages rose for the estimated 35,600 production workers as paychecks averaged almost $10.00 more per week in May than they did in April. This was the result of a longer scheduled workweek, some at premium pay, combined with a virtually stable hourly wage rate (off 3 cents). All of the gain was in durable goods where wages rose $15.00, compared to non-durable, where an estimated $2.00 drop occurred. Compared to last May, weekly wages are $18.00 better. Again, durable goods workers benefited to the tune of a $28.00 increase because of more hours at improved wage rates,while those in non-durable goods lost $2.00 due to lesser wage rates and a shorter work period.

Initial and continuing claims filed for insured benefits during the survey week ending May 23, 1987, totaled 6,694 - a 4.7 percent reduction from the April survey period and a 34.2 percent lower level than was in effect last May. Over the month, good progress was made by 6 of 8 major industry divisions as only government and transportation - public utilities showed minor increases in claim levels. Small increases in claimants in the government and finance - insurance - real estate industries were the only blips in an otherwise overall improvement in the year-to-year comparison of the unemployed characteristics.

Total employment, following historical trends, showed an increase seasonally during the May-June period in the Oklahoma City area. Contrary to normal historical patterns, jobless numbers and rate could show further improvement. Most employment opportunities during this time of year are in service, trade and construction - this tradition will no doubt continue.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	505,000	501,200	522,600	3,800	-17,600
Unemployment	30,000	31,900	34,400	-1,900	- 4,400
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.4	6.6	xxx	xxx
Employment	475,000	469,300	488,200	5,700	-13,200

OKLAHOMA CITY

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986
ALL MANUFACTURING	449.62	439.79	431.14	40.8	39.8	39.7	11.02	11.05	10.86
Durable Goods	473.75	458.22	445.41	40.7	39.4	38.9	11.64	11.63	11.45
Prim & Fab. Metal	408.15	391.07	391.64	45.0	43.5	41.4	9.07	8.99	9.46
Machinery	488.82	465.31	446.69	40.6	39.3	39.6	12.04	11.84	11.28
Nondurable Goods	388.10	390.19	390.83	41.2	40.9	41.8	9.42	9.54	9.35
Food & Kindred Products	336.77	322.36	339.64	42.9	40.6	43.6	7.85	7.94	7.79
Printing & Pub	390.66	409.62	377.40	37.1	38.9	37.0	10.53	10.53	10.20

OKLAHOMA CITY

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	Absolute Change From APR 87 MAY-87	MAY 86 MAY-87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	404.1	400.2	415.3	3.9	-11.2
MANUFACTURING	48.4	48.5	50.9	-0.1	- 2.5
DURABLE GOODS	33.1	33.2	35.1	-0.1	- 2.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	- 0.1
Fab Struc Metals Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery	13.7	13.7	14.9	0.0	- 1.2
Mach. Except Electric	10.8	10.8	11.7	0.0	- 0.9
Elec. & Elec Equipment	2.9	2.9	3.2	0.0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	9.8	9.9	10.1	-0.1	- 0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.3	15.3	15.8	0.0	- 0.5
Food and Kindred	5.4	5.3	5.6	0.1	- 0.2
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	- 0.2
MINING	11.6	11.8	13.1	- 0.2	- 1.5
CONSTRUCTION	14.3	13.5	13.4	0.8	0.9
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.3	20.1	20.7	0.2	- 0.4
Transportation	9.4	9.3	9.6	0.1	- 0.2
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.9	10.8	11.1	0.1	- 0.2
TRADE	98.8	96.8	104.0	2.0	- 5.2
Wholesale Trade	22.9	22.4	23.8	0.5	- 0.9
Retail Trade	75.9	74.4	80.2	1.5	- 4.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	26.1	25.9	26.5	0.2	- 0.4
Banking	6.7	6.7	7.1	0.0	- 0.4
Credit Agencies	4.2	4.1	4.3	0.1	- 0.1
Insurance Carriers	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.0
SERVICES	86.5	86.1	86.5	0.4	0.0
Health Services	25.1	24.7	24.5	0.4	0.6
Hospitals	11.5	11.4	11.3	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	4.0	4.8	4.0	- 0.8	0.0
GOVERNMENT	98.1	97.5	100.2	0.6	- 2.1
Federal	30.0	29.8	31.4	0.2	- 1.4
State	33.6	33.4	33.7	0.2	- 0.1
Local	34.5	34.3	35.1	0.2	- 0.6

OKLAHOMA CITY

INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL	6,694	7,024	10,173	- 330	-3,479
Mining	382	411	1,473	- 29	-1,091
Construction	749	916	1,484	- 167	- 735
Manufacturing	1,113	1,100	1,812	- 13	- 699
Transp Public Utilities	258	333	470	- 75	- 212
Trade	1,582	1,610	1,807	- 28	- 225
Fin. Ins. Real Estate	412	423	330	- 11	82
Services	1,822	1,879	2,491	- 57	- 669
Government & All Others	376	352	306	24	70

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Preliminary labor force estimates place the May unemployment rate at 8.0 percent for the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), the lowest level since January, 1986. Total employment was 328,800 or 2,800 more than April and 100 more than a year ago. Unemployment decreased by 1,500 for the month and 2,500 over the year. The improved economy also absorbed an increase of 1,300 in the total labor force for May. Withdrawal of 2,400 from the labor force over the year was also apparent. The May estimates indicate a return to the normal seasonal pattern.

Non-farm wage and salary employment showed a healthy increase of 1,500 jobs from the revised April estimate, to total 301,100 for May. All industries, except for government and manufacturing, recorded employment increases. A seasonal loss of 600 state government jobs, primarily temporary state education employees, was partially offset by an increase of 200 in local government. Services, Tulsa's second largest and fastest growing industry, registered another sharp increase of 1,000 jobs. Business services, in particular, showed the strongest gains, reflecting the business community's growing reliance on support services. Wholesale and retail trade also showed good employment growth with the greatest growth in this sector occurring in retail eating and drinking establishments. Over the year from May 1986, a 1,400 total employment increase was recorded. Job losses during the year of 2,400 in manufacturing, 900 in mining, and 500 in wholesale trade were more than offset by employment increases of 2,800 in services, 1,600 in retail trade, and 800 in construction.

The estimated 31,400 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average weekly pay of $431.01 during May, an increase of $4.23 over April and $10.72 over a year ago. Hourly earning rates showed little change for the period, thus the increase in average weekly earnings was primarily the rsult of increased average weekly hours worked.

Unemployment insurance benefits were received by 7,029 individuals during the week ending May 23, 1987 for the Tulsa MSA. This was 395 fewer than in April and 2,568 below the level of a year ago. The number of claims filed for the mining industry increased by 5 percent for the month but remained at half the level of a year ago. Increased claims also occurred in the government and other industry. This increase was 27 percent higher for the month and 132 percent higher over the year. All other industries recorded an average of 4 percent fewer claims for May and 22 percent fewer claims over the year.

Tulsa's strongest employment growth countines in the services industry, with the most rapid growth being recorded in the business services, education services and health services sectors. This pattern of greater growth in service orinented sectors is also reflected in the retail trade sector's growth which is led by eating and drinking establishments.

TULSA

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	357,300	356,000	359,700	1,300	-2,400
Unemployment	28,500	30,000	31,000	-1,500	-2,500
Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.4	8.6	xxx	xxx
Employment	328,800	326,000	328,700	2,800	100

TULSA

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986
ALL MANUFACTURING	431.01	426.78	420.29	40.7	40.3	39.8	10.59	10.59	10.56
Durable Goods	444.98	437.09	433.42	40.6	40.1	39.8	10.96	10.90	10.89
Prim & Fab. Metal	367.48	368.54	400.79	38.2	39.5	42.1	9.62	9.33	9.52
Machinery	397.71	381.61	397.49	40.5	38.9	39.2	9.82	9.81	10.14
Non-Durable Goods	370.23	382.53	363.91	41.0	41.0	40.3	9.03	9.33	9.03
Printing & Pub	456.44	463.40	419.74	44.1	43.8	42.1	10.35	10.58	9.97

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	Absolute Change From APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	301.1	299.6	299.7	1.5	1.4
MANUFACTURING	49.1	49.2	51.5	-0.1	-2.4
DURABLE GOODS	38.0	38.1	40.3	-0.1	-2.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.5	10.2	10.4	0.3	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.6	8.7	0.1	0.0
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.1	0.0
Machinery	13.4	13.6	14.7	-0.2	-1.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.2	10.3	11.3	-0.1	-1.1
Const. & Related Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	-0.5
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.3	7.4	8.5	-0.1	-1.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.1	11.1	11.2	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
MINING	16.9	16.8	17.8	0.1	-0.9
CONSTRUCTION	12.9	12.8	12.1	0.1	0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.8	22.5	22.7	0.3	0.1
Transportation	15.3	15.1	14.4	0.2	0.9
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.5	7.4	8.3	0.1	-0.8
TRADE	73.8	73.3	72.7	0.5	1.1
Wholesale Trade	18.5	18.3	19.0	0.2	0.5
Retail Trade	55.3	55.0	53.7	0.3	1.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.5	17.7	0.0	-0.2
Banking	4.4	4.4	4.8	0.0	-0.4
SERVICES	71.4	70.4	68.6	1.0	2.8
Health Services	21.4	21.2	20.5	0.2	0.9
Hospitals	11.7	11.5	11.1	0.2	0.6
Educational Services	5.7	5.7	4.8	0.0	0.9
GOVERNMENT	36.7	37.1	36.6	-0.4	0.1
Federal	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
State	5.2	5.8	5.7	-0.6	-0.5
Local	26.7	26.5	26.0	0.2	0.7

TULSA
INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL	7,029	7,424	9,597	-395	-2,568
Mining	474	451	945	23	- 471
Construction	1,002	1,135	1,410	-133	- 408
Manufacturing	2,154	2,270	3,433	-116	-1,279
Transp Public Utilities	316	318	349	- 2	- 33
Trade	1,147	1,185	1,345	- 38	- 198
Fin. Ins. Real Estate	305	328	326	- 23	- 21
Services	1,237	1,427	1,619	-190	- 382
Government & All Others	394	310	170	84	224

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate continued to improve as it moved downward to 7.1 percent for May, nearly a full percentage point below the revised April estimate and one and one-half percent below that of May 1986. This is the lowest rate since January, 1986. Employment increased by 375 over April, while unemployment dropped by 250 and an increase of 125 to the labor force was absorbed. Total employment was still 1,425 lower, with 600 less unemployed than a year ago. Total labor force dropped by 2,025 over the year.

Non-farm wage and salary jobs increased by 200 during May with all gains indicated in the wholesale and retail trade sectors. All other industry areas showed no change, a pattern that has occurred for the past three months, and is indicative of stabilization of the employment situation.

There were 1,200 fewer non-farm wage and salary jobs than in May 1986. Only the service and construction industries reflected no change over the year, while job losses of 20 percent or higher were experienced in the state government and finance, insurance and real estate industries. Losses between 5 and 10 percent occurred in transportation and public utilities, mining, manufacturing and retail trade sectors, while all other industries had losses of less than 5 percent for the year.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,775	29,650	31,800	125	-2,025
Unemployment	2,125	2,375	2,725	-250	- 600
Unemployment Rate	7.1	8.0	8.6	xxx	xxx
Employment	27,650	27,275	29,075	375	-1,425

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number in Thousands MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	Absolute Change From APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21,700	21,500	22,900	200	-1,200
MANUFACTURING	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	- 100
DURABLE GOODS	700	700	800	0	- 100
NON-DURABLE GOODS	800	800	800	0	0
MINING	1,200	1,200	1,300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	800	800	800	0	0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	- 200
TRADE	6,300	6,100	6,600	200	- 300
Wholesale Trade	1,400	1,300	1,400	100	0
Retail Trade	4,900	4,800	5,200	100	- 300
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1,000	1,000	1,200	0	- 200
SERVICES	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0
GOVERNMENT	3,600	3,600	3,900	0	- 300
Federal	400	400	400	0	0
State	900	900	1,100	0	- 200
Local	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 100

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The Lawton area unemployment rate during May was 4.7 percent, a one-half percentage point below April and slightly under the 4.9 percent estimated in May, 1986. Increased hiring for harvest was primarily responsible for the seasonal rise in employment and dropping the level of jobless workers.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment remained unchanged from April as increases in construction and service jobs offset similar declines in state and local government. Trade, service and government still comprise the majority of job loss over the year, but this trend may be changing in the coming months.

Current prospects indicate some seasonal job opportunities in the next few weeks in construction, service and tourism. Overall stability in the labor force components should be evident in the short term.

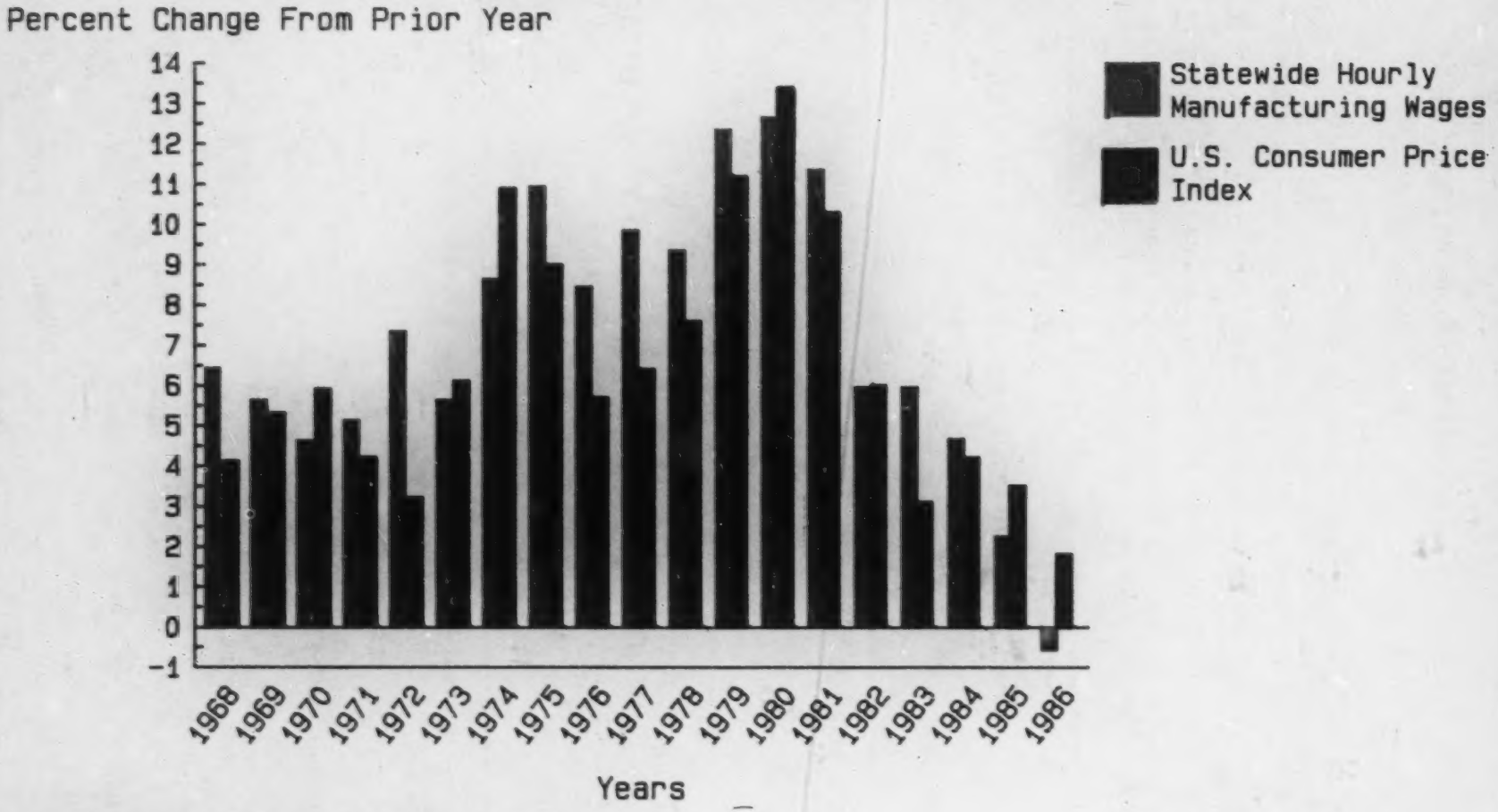
LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 87 MAY 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,075	47,800	48,925	275	-850
Unemployment	2,275	2,475	2,400	-200	-125
Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.2	4.9	xxx	xxx
Employment	45,800	45,325	46,525	475	-725

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	Absolute Change From APR 87 MAY 87	MAY 86 MAY 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32,800	32,800	34,100	0	-1,300
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	1,400	1,300	1,300	100	0
MANUFACTURING	3,300	3,300	3,400	0	- 100
DURABLE GOODS	400	400	500	0	- 100
NON-DURABLE GOODS	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
TRADE	8,400	8,400	8,800	0	- 400
Wholesale Trade	900	900	900	0	0
Retail Trade	7,500	7,500	7,900	0	- 400
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
SERVICES	5,500	5,400	6,000	100	- 500
GOVERNMENT	11,200	11,400	11,600	- 200	- 400
Federal	5,500	5,500	5,600	0	- 100
State	1,100	1,200	1,300	- 100	- 200
Local	4,600	4,700	4,700	- 100	- 100

COMPARISON OF CHANGES IN HOURLY MANUFACTURING WAGES IN OKLAHOMA TO CHANGES IN THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1968 - 1986



Wage and C.P.I. data derived from programs administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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